

Amendments to the Specification:

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 9 with the following amended paragraph:

Many grass covered areas, such as public parks, dog parks, ball fields and, particularly, golf courses, are provided with underground sprinkler or irrigation systems, as well as other ground level objects such as yardage markers and drain covers. Underground sprinklers are used for a variety of reasons, such as convenience, safety and aesthetics as they do away with unsightly hoses and sprinklers that lay about the landscape. Typically, an underground sprinkler system includes a plurality of independently controlled zones each having an associated plurality of sprinkler heads. The zones may be manually activated for a undetermined period or, more commonly, through a central controller that establishes particular on and off times, as well as a desired duration of each "on" time. In any case, the sprinkler heads are generally positioned even with, or slightly below, ground level so as to allow a lawn mower to pass over head without causing damage to the sprinkler head. ~~When activated, the sprinkler head will "pop-up" either partially, or fully above the ground to emit a stream of water that is directed over a prescribed area.~~ When activated, the sprinkler head will "pop-up" either partially or fully above the ground to emit a stream of water that is directed over a prescribed area.

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 12 with the following amended paragraph:

~~As the sprinkler heads are mounted at or below ground level, grass growing around the sprinkler head may grow too close thereby preventing the sprinkler head from operating correctly.~~ As the sprinkler heads are mounted at or below ground level, grass growing around the sprinkler head may grow too close, thereby preventing the sprinkler head from operating correctly. Moreover, as the sprinkler heads are periodically trod upon or, for that matter, driven upon by lawn equipment, dirt can build up around the

head and also interfere with normal operation. Towards that end, landscape maintenance people and groundskeepers must periodically trim around the sprinkler heads. When choosing a tool to trim around the sprinkler heads, there is a wide array of choices. However, all the trimming tools fall into one of two general categories: manual and motor driven.

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 18 with the following amended paragraph:

Figures 4-6 illustrate a preferred embodiment of cutting head system 34. As shown, cutting head system 34 includes a head member 76 having an outer peripheral edge portion 78 leading to an upper, central hub 80. Extending between outer peripheral edge portion 78 and central hub 80 is an intermediate portion 82 which, in the embodiment shown, includes a peripheral or circular side wall section 85 that leads to a tapered section 86. As shown, tapered section 86 extends to central hub 80. As further shown, tapered section 86 includes a plurality of vented openings 90 which, as will be detailed more fully below, generates an air flow within head member 76 to draw away and expel cut grass from about sprinkler head assembly 6. In addition, positioned at or about outer peripheral edge portion 78 of head member 76 is a cutting element 94 which, in the embodiment shown, is constituted by a circular blade having a plurality of lower teeth 95 for both cutting grass and edging about sprinkler head assembly 6.

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 21 with the following amended paragraph:

In accordance with the most preferred form of the present invention, cutting head system 34 is provided with a central, centering shaft 130 adapted to cooperate with centering member 58 of head cap 24. As shown, centering shaft 130 includes a first end 131 mounted centrally within head member 76 leading to a second end 132 having arranged thereon a positioning ring 133. Positioning ring 133 is actually sized to cooperate with upper tapered portion 60 of central recess 59 in order to locate centering

shaft 130 with respect to head cap 24. Centering shaft 130 is actually retractably positioned within head member 76. Towards that end, a centering shaft housing 136 is centrally supported within head member 76. More specifically, centering shaft housing 136 includes a first end 140 secured with central hub 80 through mechanical fasteners 117, a second end ~~136~~ 141 and a hollow, cylindrical, main body portion 142. As best seen in Figures 5 and 6, arranged within centering shaft housing 136 are a pair of upper and lower bearings 146 and 147 that provide support for a centering shaft retainer 150. As shown, ~~second~~ first end 131 of centering shaft 130 is retractably received by centering shaft retainer 150. In addition, arranged within centering shaft retainer 150, between second end 131 of centering shaft 130 and central hub 80, is a spring 151 which outwardly or downwardly biases centering shaft 130. In addition, in order to prevent centering shaft 130 from becoming cocked in centering shaft retainer 150, a bushing 154 is fitted around ~~second~~ first end ~~portion~~ 131. With this arrangement, centering shaft 130 can slide or easily retract into centering shaft retainer 150 without becoming misaligned and jamming.